Expenditure on Security of V.I.Ps. and V.V.I.Ps.

2447. SHRI VISHWASRAO RAMRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure involved on security of Union Ministers, Prime Minister of India and members of Parliament during the last two years;

(b) the staff involved in the security of Prime Minister of India i.e. number of staff and amount involved during the last two years;

(c) the staff involved in the security of Union Ministers alongwith the amount involved during the last two years; and

(d) the staff involved in security of Members of Parliament along with the amount involved during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) In so far as the security of the Prime Minister is concerned, apart from the Special Protection Group, who are concerned with the poximate security of the Prime Minister, provision of security arrangements for the Prime Minister during his visits to the States and UTs is the responsibility of the State Govt /UT Administrations concerned. Similarly, in the case of security arrangements for the Members of the Parliament and the Union Ministers, apart from Delhi Police who are responsible for security arrangements during their stay in Delhi, the security arrangements during their visits to the States and UTs are looked after by the respective State Governments and UT Administrations.

(b) The expenditure incurred by the Special Protection Group during the last two years is Rs. 8,39,03,870/-. Adequate number of officers are deployed for the security of the Prime Minister.

(c) The expenditure incurred by the Delhi Police during the last two years on the security of the Union Ministers was Rs. 32,43,593/- and staff deployed was 631.

This expenditure is exclusive of the pay and allowances of the staff deployed as also equipment and vehicles already available with the Delhi Police.

(d) The expenditure incurred by the Delhi Police during the last two years was Rs. 20,96,924/- and the staff deployed was 356.

This expenditure is exclusive of the Pay and allowances of the staff deployed as also equipment and vehicles already available with the Delhi Police.

Loans sanctioned to Agriculture sector for different purposes

2448. SHRI A. G. KULKARNI:
SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the total loans sanctioned to agriculture sector to meet (i) production finance (ii) medium term loans alongwith loans rescheduled for delayed payment (iii) to purchase implements, tractors, etc. by the nationalised banks and the cooperative banks as on July, 1988;

(b) whether it is a fact that the loans has become sticky and particularly co-operative credit sanctioned through State Cooperative Banks, District Cooperative Banks and village level societies has reached to a serious stage of overdues; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to restructure the entire loaning and recovering system of agricultural finance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC

AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The present data reporting system does not generate information in the manner asked for. However, details of outstanding direct finance to agriculture of scheduled commercial banks as on the last Friday of June, 1987 was as follows:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Amount Outstanding
(1) Short term loans (including crop loans)	261906
(2) Loans granted for purchase of tractors, agricultural implements, machinery, etc.	192846
(3) Term loans	476870

NOTE: Out of the above amount of term loans, according to the provisional estimate the amount of crop loans converted was Rs. 3,337 lakhs.

The information relating to direct institutional finance for agriculture and allied activities given by the cooperative banks as at the end of June, 1987 is indicated below:

(Amount in Rs. lakhs)

(1) Short term loans given by primary agricultural credit societies	3284
(2) Term loans given by primary agricultural credit societies and land development banks	4308

(b) and (c) The overdue position of the cooperative banks during the year ended June, 1987 is indicated below:

(1) State Cooperative Banks	12.3 per cent
(2) District Central Cooperative Banks	41.5 per cent.
(3) Primary Agricultural Credit Societies	40.65 per cent.

In view of the large overdues NABARD has announced a 12-point action pogramme for weak banks having overdues exceeding 58 per cent. In so far as land development banks are concerned, to improve effectiveness and the efficiency of the lending by all State level Development Banks with regard to both loaning and recoveries, NABARD has initiated a 10-point action programme for rehabilitation of weak primary land development banks as well as branches of State Land Development Banks with ovedues exceeding 60 per cent of demand as on 30.6.85. The programme consists of the investigation of the recent overdues and finding solutions, strengthening of organisation and management, providing training facilities rationalisation of loan policies and procedures by streamlining the existing arrangements streamlining the procedures for disbursement, supervision of utilisation of loans, strengthening of the resources base of the units, etc.

Price rise by the Synthetic Manufacturers

2449. SHRI A. G. KULKARNI:
DR. BAPU KALDATE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of price rise by synthetic manufacturers in prices of polyester yarn and other products which received budgetary concessions in the Budget of 1988; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the Finance Minister in his speech threatened to withdraw all the concessions if benefits are not passed on to consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) The prices of polyester filament yarn and polyester staple fibre which came down consequent to the reduction of excise duties announced in this year's Budget started registering increase a